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12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Report on the San Domingo Investigation.

Two Reports to be Submitted—The Gist of the Evidence—Gen. Butler Accused of Mutilating Reports in the "Globe"—The Pawes Georgia Bill Passed—Abolition of the Income Tax Agreed to in the Senate—Probable Retention of the Present Tariff on Tea, Coffee, Sugar, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24, 1870.

The San Domingo Investigation.

The San Domingo Investigating Committee met to-day and considered the report prepared by Senator Howard. It was assented to by Warner, Williams and Nye, and will be presented on behalf of the majority to-morrow. It is a long paper, covering eighty legal cap papers of manuscript. The evidence fills about two hundred document pages of fine print. After a long review of the testimony, The case is summed up by Mr. Howard, who recites that Mr. Davis Hatch was an American citizen living in San Domingo, and engaged in business there. When the troubles began between Baez and Cabral he took sides with the latter. Baez afterwards arrested him, and had him tried at Court Martial according to the forms of military law recognized in the Island. While this trial was not conducted on all military trials are in the United States, it was nevertheless entirely regular and formal throughout, and no complaint can be made or taken against its character. Although sentenced to hang, there was no intention of executing him, as shown by the fact that the minister of justice notified his friends immediately after his conviction that the sentence would come to him, and his sentence was soon commuted to banishment. There was also a want of promptness on the part of our Government in interfering for his release. As soon as the facts of his imprisonment were known through the commercial agent, a letter was instructed to be written to demand the causes of the arrest, and after wards a peremptory demand for his release was sent out, which was complied with. Hatch was thereupon released two days after Hatch had been deprived of liberty. The embarrassment to the very extremity in the manner or its demand for the release of Hatch, the language being so strong as to even simply give up Hatch at once or fight. There is no evidence except that of Perry to show that General Babcock prevented or delayed the release, and the committee claims that Perry's testimony is unworthy of belief, and that Babcock was not guilty of any act affecting to his army career.

As to the proceedings attending the negotiation of the treaty, there is no evidence to show fraud, undue and dazzling or mal faith on the part of any agent representing our government. General Babcock did not exceed his instructions, but has conducted himself throughout as an honorable officer obeying the relations he does to the President, and in no way responsible for the action of the Dominican Government in keeping faith confined after he had left the country. Babcock is charged with having used his military position to coerce the Dominican Government into the ratification of the treaty, and in a somewhat marked manner with the action of that Government in the matter of ratification. Especially a justification of this action, on the ground that Hatch was an enemy of Baez, and that Baez had agreed to release him on condition that he should be released. It is recommended in conclusion that the President inform the Dominican Government in memorial of Hatch.

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Abolition of the Income Tax.

The action of the Senate in agreeing to abolish the income tax, is the most important legislation in Congressional circles to-night. The motion was carried by eleven majority, the discussion had been so long and ough that there has been a good deal of time for the advocates of the measure to get at liberty. The Government n the very extinction in the manner or its demand for the release of Hatch, the language being so strong as to even simply give up Hatch at once or fight. There is no evidence except that of Perry to how that General Babcock prevented or delayed the release, and the committee claims that Perry's testimony is unworthy of belief, and that Babcock was not guilty of any act affecting to his army career.

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The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1870.

THE Ring managers and machine runners, in their desperation, have determined on attempting to gain admission to the Convention of the True Republicans, for the purpose of adjourning it without making nominations. Boasts to this effect are made, and probably there are persons equal to such an attempt. Its baseness would be no reason for not making it. But it is only necessary that the True Republicans should be on their guard. They have only to be vigilant to send in a full delegation from every district.

THE confirmation of Mr. ANDERSON without objection, must be gratifying to the Senate, and will, it is hoped, produce a better feeling between that body and the Executive than has at times existed. It also illustrates how unreliable are Washington rumors and predictions. Up to the latest moment it was set down as certain by those whose business it is to make predictions that the nomination would be withdrawn, because no chance existed for its confirmation. A favorable report from the Judiciary Committee, and a unanimous vote in the Senate could have resulted from nothing else than the certainty that the nomination was one "fit to be made."

GENERAL GUZMAN BLANCO is far from holding the quiet and absolute control of Venezuela described in reports some time ago. Too much was inferred and anticipated from the fact that he had got possession of Caracoas. But the old government, that of MONAGAS, is still strong in important towns and districts of the country, while BLANCO is losing friends and disgusting even enemies by the oppressive measures employed to raise money. He also has a serious foreign difficulty on his hands, caused by the seizure of the Dutch Mail steamer Hondieur. This vessel was laden with ammunition and supplies for MONAGAS, which the usurper laid hold of as a legitimate prey, and all remonstrances of the Holland Government were for a time set aside. At length BLANCO offered to give up the steamer and the mails, if allowed to retain the stores. But the frigate sent to demand the surrender of the Hondieur has left the coast for Curacoa with the Dutch consul on board—and it remains to be seen what measures will be taken for redress.

TO ALL who take an interest in the movement of the True Republicans, we have this to say: From every quarter from which word has come, it is of the most cheering character. In the country districts the movement is hailed no less favorably than in the city, and were the vote to be taken to-morrow, with such nominations in the field as are certain to be made, it would result in an overwhelming vote in their favor. The enemies of the movement are active in the desperate straits to which they have so suddenly been reduced, and omit no means or opportunity to prejudice the people against it. They are as free with their promises now as they ever have been—promises never redeemed; in fact made to be broken. It is these false promises, repeated from year to year, that have caused the people to move for the setting aside of those making them. And we are happy to assure our friends that the movement is so general and strong that there can be no question about what will be the result

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NAMES, by their sound, impose upon the imagination, and by the mere change of a vowel, or the mere transposition of an accent, a proper name may not only be divested of its euphony, but the romantic impression of centuries of history is sometimes made to give place to suggestions of the ludicrous. The justness of this remark will be admitted by every person who, familiar with the true pronunciation, or even with the *look* of the historical Norman names of the English Peerage, has heard them clipped and debased by English lips. However, this is a rather long "preliminary observation" to what we intended to say. The connection may be established by the remark that we in this country quite as generally fall in our common talk to do full justice to the sonorous and majestic vocables of Indian origin which adorn our maps. By smothering syllables and changing the accentuation we utterly spoil many of them. It must, however, be admitted that Pennsylvanians, though they sometimes too much sink a syllable of their aboriginal names, generally preserve the correct accent. Ohio, Conestoga, Conoconnessing, Conawaga, &c., &c., almost uniformly in usage receive the accent on the penult, or last syllable but one, which we believe to be right. But how about Niagara, the name soon to be in everybody's mouth? All emphasize the antepenult, the *ag*, a pronunciation sanctioned by the author of the *Fudge Family in Paris*. Moons once lived in this country, as the reader knows, where doubtless he learned the native accent.

> "I could dance, almost, be and I were a pair,
> Of sunbeams playing yonder on the lawn, or side
> Were talking, instead of rope, pearl, or dagger, a
> Desperate death-blow given or attempted.

But in the *Traveller* we read of

> Where wild Oswego spreads her waters around,
> And Niagara sends with thundering sound,

a couplet which proves that in GOLDSMITH'S time the name was accented on *ga* according to the analogy of the Indian words cited above. However, usage gives law in such matters, and there is perhaps no sufficient reason for trying to restore the old pronunciation. Let the reader within hearing of the Falls, pronounce the name with all the power of his lungs first in the modern and then in the ancient way, and thus ascertain which sounds best to represent the thing. The first seems to imitate and denote a succession of rapid, violent, tumultuous sounds like a discharge of musketry, while a slow majestic movement of irresistible power is echoed by the second.

REPORTS, even in the form of telegraphic dispatches, for which the Greek Government may or may not have been responsible, some time ago represented that all the robbers concerned in the murder of the English party had been captured. Letters from Athens, of June 2d, state that of the whole company known as ORVANITAKI'S band, only seven had been captured, and of those seven only four had been actively engaged in the perpetration of the crime which had produced such excitement in Europe. In Athens intense interest was felt in the trial of the miscreants, and to gratify as far as possible the public curiosity the Court met in a larger hall than usually sufficed to accommodate the witnesses of its proceedings. During the trial the criminals manifested great indifference about the result, while their bearing was arrogant, defiant, or even contemptuous. They are young men. When questioned concerning the deaths of their victims, one of them, named ALEXIS ECONOMUS, snubbed the Judge for his irrational curiosity, reminding him that when people shoot at one another, especially if they shoot straight, the bullets are apt to hit somebody. He represented that they had taken great care of their prisoners, and paid particular attention to their comfort—that it was a point of honor in their profession never to release a captive alive if he remained unransomed—that, in violation of a promise they had been attacked by the government troops, and that when no longer able to keep the foreigners with them, they had killed them of course. They were honorable men they, and always fulfilled their engagements.

These scoundrels were convicted after a short examination, and, if we rightly remember, the telegraph has mentioned their execution. But it appears that punishment is little dreaded by brigands in Greece on account of its uncertainty. When seized they are nearly always condemned to death, and nearly always escape. A noted chief is spoken of who has received the death sentence five times, and is still alive. The consequence of this impunity is that the peasantry are afraid to take part in arresting them, as some thus brought to punishment never fails to take vengeance upon his enemies.

Shortly after the Marathon affair, a leading Russian journal laid the blame of Greek brigandage on Turkey. The paragraph was extensively quoted and commented upon in Western Europe as an illustration of Russ an unreason where the "sick man" is concerned. The fact is that most of these robbers here are Vlach shepherds who, living near the frontier, readily shift their residence from Turkey to Greece and from Greece to Turkey, and own allegiance to neither power. OMER PASHA'S entire band, it seems, were subjects of Turkey, and its remnant is believed to have found refuge in the sick man's dominions. Fans, the Russian motion was not so absurd after all.

THE LIFE POLICY FOR THE PRESIDENT.

It is regarded by us, on what we believe to be true, as a fact, that there is no disposition for further legislation in favor of the Pacific Railroads. If two thousand dollars would be given to the President, it would be a small matter to get it. Even if the President is a speculator, and Mr. James Wheeler, in his testimony before the Committee, has made a number of statements which, if true, would subject him to rather serious censure, we do not believe that he would be willing to sell his influence for so small a sum. That is to say, the opportunity to make money is not worth half as much to the President as the Credit Mobilier stock was to Messrs. Ames, Colfax, who evidently does not know when to let well enough alone, and who has made the fair fame of the President.—*New York Evening Post.*

The suggestion in the last paragraph quoted above comes in time. For some time past the propriety of suggesting to Gen. GRANT the importance of looking to the "members of his household," has been seriously talked about among his sincere friends. It is time for Gen. GRANT to know that there are those who, falling in their efforts to rule, have determined to ruin him; and this, too, in the disguise of friends and supporters. They have for some time hoisted that they had the "back door entrance" to the White House, possessed extraordinary facilities for knowing the precise situation in the Executive Chamber, and for exerting influence there. Is it probable that General PORTER has acted without having been advised, and is it at all probable that any one friendly to Gen. GRANT would have suggested this life-policy business? It must have proceeded from some enemy. Who that enemy is, it is not hard to guess. In guessing, however, it will not do to look elsewhere than among those who of late have made peculiar professions of friendship for General GRANT. The sooner he realizes this the better will it be for him.

WHAT NOMINATIONS?

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I was glad to see that you favor nominating the good editorial Republican ticket while citizens of the county as candidates at the ensuing election. This is all that is needed. I am as familiar with the temper of the people as any one can well be, and I can bear witness that with a ticket before them that included such names as those to whom I suppose you allude, there could be no possible doubt of the result. The Reform Convention should make no fuss about getting names—it has only to do their duty to stand. It would be a rare honor to receive a nomination in this manner and in such a case; and in my judgment no one would feel at liberty to decline. Let the "bolters" not only be left out in the cold—conveniently cool—and the game will be up!

F. T.

Our correspondent writes to the point. The best names should be selected, and the gentlemen selected *should*, and we doubt not, will consent to stand. This done, the result will be as clear to the public mind as the unclouded sun of noonday.

THE Cherokee treaty now before Congress does not appear to give the Indians that satisfaction its friends were sanguine enough to hope it would. The red men claim that by the provisions of the treaty they are defrauded out of 92,224,000, and in their remonstrance they further say: "We make by the treaty an enormous sacrifice in our small country, while the whites get over 100 degrees of west longitude, and south of 37th degree; for, should it be decided that our people have to lose all its lands west of 100 degrees of west long. do, because your Government has failed to comply with its legal obligations in not locating on our nation, they intend to patent these lands; and should your Government thus take advantage of its own wrong toward us, then there would still be left us between the 100th and 98th degrees of west longitude about 9,256,000 acres of land, to which our nation has not merely an "Indian title," but absolutely the title in fee of your Government, secured by patent, which, at the Government price of \$1.25 per acre, is worth \$11,562,500. Deduct from this the \$1,200,000 we agree to take for these lands, and you gain on us the sum of \$8,062,500, which, added to the \$2,224,000 already referred to as given up, makes the enormous aggregate of \$10,320,500—confirmed by the Cherokees for the sake of peace."

To secure to have made out a strong case against the treaty, and when it is known that the commissioners contemplate reducing it down a to \$1,600,000, the case looks decidedly worse.

Iron Ship Building.

[From the Philadelphia Gazette.]

So much stress is laid upon the cheapness of British built iron steamers that most people have the impression that in that case, as with British coals, the cheapness is obtained at the expense of durability. It is susceptible of the clearest proof that American iron vessels are built of better iron than those of the Clyde and the Mersey. Just as the British rolling mills use all kinds of refuse in making cheap rails for the American market, so the iron ship builders of the Clyde and the Mersey resort to all sorts of devices to economize their own vessels. The tensile quality of the iron used in the iron ships of this country and England have been fully tested, and ours has been proved to be superior. The reason is that we do good, honest, well-made iron for our ships, while the British builders use just any kind that comes cheapest. If the iron shipbuilders of the Delaware were to adopt the latter system, they could build their ships a great deal cheaper. They do not do or approve of this, and the consequence is that the American built iron ship is held in high respect abroad. There is now by no machinery in use in the shipyards of the Clyde that our builders are not fully familiar with, and there is no reason why we were more numerous, the competition would quickly reduce the enterprise of parties to the steep the cost of production. It is because the low cost of building in the British yards, and because we should have so few persons engaged in the trade at all pursuading the Delaware, especially in Philadelphia and Camden.

Lay Ministrations.

[From the New York Standard.]

Bishop Kerfoot, in his address before the fifth annual convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh, pointed to some excellent results springing from lay ministrations, and I said that in the visits he is making in his diocese he often wishes to have some laymen with him.

The Episcopal Church in Pennsylvania, especially in Western Pennsylvania, occupies a very peculiar position, and to many places its services are unknown and its formula a tradition. Its trained ministers are few, as it the small number of candidates who present themselves who prefer the Episcopal worship are hastily served if served at all. Lay ministrations have been a source of great benefit in this region, as good works of good laymen are beneficial everywhere, but more valuable than the good he may do if he only tries to do good. Proselyting may not be a pursuit that many of us would engage, but simply living the life of a good person is the best evangelization. Bishop Kerfoot gave them a significance that they ought to see and feel more and more every day.

We give place in another column to an account, taken from the *Boston Commercial Bulletin*, of a very remarkable invention—a metal, which, when used for the wearing parts of machinery, will prevent the use of lubricating oil or grease. We believe it has been tested in this city, and we shall be glad to hear from it.

This is just the thing the ring leaders here want for their machine, which at present works badly on account of excessive friction. Every description of lubricating oil and grease has been resorted to, but it has well nigh come to a stand still.

A COMPANY has been organized in Montreal to introduce a steam omnibus. If we may believe the detailed reports of its construction and workings of the machine in Scotland, it is adapted alike for crowded cities and for country roads, is perpetually under control, and neither frightens horses nor endangers human lives. The ease and rapidity with which it draws immense loads have been frequently described. It requires no rails; its wheels have a tire of fifteen inches width, covered with four inches of vulcanized rubber. If as serviceable and free from objectionable features as reported, such machines would find more to do in this city than in all Canada.

FROM a rather fulsome article on Disraeli, in *Putnam's Magazine for July*, we take the following: It was during this dark period, when the party was in pupilage, and seemed completely barricaded against him, that O'CONNELL uttered the famous epigram that would have smulled out all of Disraeli's courage, had it been of the flickering sort. The good agitator said: "For aught I know, Mr. Disraeli may be the heir-in-law of the impenitent thief, who died on the cross." Neither this cruel sarcasm nor the ignorant scorn, nor the mocking laughter of his lesser foes, nor even an utter break down, when he at last unsheathed at Ten Hill's feet in Parliament in 1838, availed to suppress or dispirit this terribly earnest and determined young politician. And it was by sheer force of will to make Parliament listen to him, applaud him, and acknowledge in him a possible master.

SAYS a New York paper: You must not be at all surprised if our next Republican State Convention adopt a resolution to the effect that no more moneys must be appropriated by our State authorities for sectarian purposes. It is no certain as this, the sun will rise to-morrow that any political organization, Republican, Democratic or third party, which will go into the contest on this issue will sweep the Empire State by overwhelming majority. The same is true of the State of Jersey. The encroachments of the Papacy in that state are already a standing joke. It is a question, then in New York. For example, the city member of the school Board is appointed by the Roman Catholic Mayor, who is a Catholic. This issue may not be brought forward for some time yet; but mark the prophecy. It is destined to become the issue sooner or later here at the East.

A NEW YORK *Tribune* correspondent writes as follows from Italy: The bands at Calabria are "dispersed," but we can hardly report that order reigns. The government is on the alert in Sicily. Gen. Medici, civil and military Governor of the island, is here trying to convince the government that only a wise administration—the prosecution of public works, and clemency given to agriculture—will please the people. His theory is "that Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do. The ministers reply that economy and retrenchment are the order of the day, and if exceptions are made for Sicily, Venetia and Naples will grumble. The telegram brings us tidings of the formation of fresh bands on the Ligurian Apennines. Stallo, a noted Garibaldian, and 6 others have been arrested in Genoa. I have seen private letters of Garibaldi disapproving the partial going on the grounds that they can lead to no important results, and that they waste forces and energy.

A COMPANY has been organized in Boston to manufacture a new kind of paper collar, which is said to be impervious to perspiration, and which can be washed with soap and water. The collars are made of a thick paper, and are coated with a composition which renders them impervious to moisture. They are said to be very durable, and can be sold at a low price.

A CALIFORNIA newspaper gives a glowing view of the growth of Pacific cities. The area covered by buildings has largely increased during the five years last passed; the annual rate of increase in population is estimated at 15 per cent., and the present number of inhabitants is stated at not less than 180,000. Streets and street railways are opened to accommodate the increasing suburban population, and the city proper is stretching out to meet and absorb these pioneers, and cause them to be counted into the city proper. A city park on a magnificent scale is planned. And this park will have one feature peculiarly its own. Its western boundary will be the Pacific ocean.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A New York paper says the dry goods market is almost at a stand still. Western and South-ern orders have been about all filled, and the little business that is really doing is on account of what is called "near by" trade. With the exception of a few light dress goods, adapted to city trade, there are but few foreign importations coming on the market. Printing cloths are a shade lower, but the prices of most other goods are firm.

The Watertown (*Wisconsin*) *Republican* reports that a newly married woman gave birth to a child in one of the Lutheran churches on Sunday, the 5th inst. This startling event occurred during the progress of the morning service, and no little disturbance was made that out few of the congregation were aware of what had happened until the transaction was all over and "meeting out."

A batch of one hundred and fifty Chinamen have passed through Omaha on their way to the Atlantic States, where they are under contract with the Hon. Oakes Ames and ex-Governor Gardiner of Massachusetts.

The Texas papers announce a constantly increasing immigration into that State. Every steamboat and railroad is crowded with people, while the numbers who have taken the overland route cannot be estimated.

German school teachers in convention at Vienna, are in favor of having no other religion than that of nature taught in the schools, and excluding all doctrines, even that of Gotthead.

Nicholas Thompson, of Lafayette, Indiana, asked his fellow workmen to hang him the other day. They were, however, not of an accommodating disposition, and so Nicholas did the job for himself.

Madame Olympe Audonard says: "The only thing which can make of marriage a calm, happy and ennobling union, instead of, as it is too often now, an eternal torture, is—divorce."

It is said that a young mulatto girl of great beauty is now being trained for the American stage by a retired actor, once a great celebrity. She will make her *debut* as Cleopatra.

A Nevada editor says that Olive Logan is "the most stylish up and happy ebullition of womanly grit up and grit that we ever had the pleasure of meeting."

Jane Eyre was recently sent to prison in England for stealing a sunshade from a drapery establishment.

The finest turn out in the Bois de Boulogne at Paris this season is that of Lewis Cass, son of the late Secretary.

The convicts in the New Hampshire State Prison are to enjoy an ice-cream festival, provided by a liberal philanthropist.

Cincinnati is described during the Songerfest as a "gigantic beer garden, with a few houses interspersed here and there."

On the stage of a Lisbon theater a party of California miners appear in red and blue silk pantaloons and patent leather boots.

Boyer Taylor at 21 a head, don't draw well in the rural towns in California.

A justice at Easton, Pa., has decided that livery stable keepers must get cash down, or they cannot recover for Sunday business.

The average daily attendance at the public schools in Milwaukee, in 1869, was 3,280. In 1870 it is 4,004.

The small-pox is nearly as bad in London as in Paris.

Wisconsin is attracting more emigrants this year than any other Northern State.

The Lexington, Kentucky, *Observer* says: A young woman of this city who is struggling to lead a better life, and her parents are receiving leisurely along one of our streets the other day. His unconcern and her own misery waked the tiger in her, and she "let" into the scoundrel most gratifyingly and handsomely. Hold on, Mark Lemon, and as the coffin was lowered into the place, Dickens stood upon one side of the grave and Forster upon the other. They seemed completely barricaded against him, that O'CONNELL uttered the famous epigram that would have smulled out all of Disraeli's courage, had it been of the flickering sort. The good agitator said: "For aught I know, Mr. Disraeli may be the heir-in-law of the impenitent thief, who died on the cross." Neither this cruel sarcasm nor the ignorant scorn, nor the mocking laughter of his lesser foes, nor even an utter break down, when he at last unsheathed at Ten Hill's feet in Parliament in 1838, availed to suppress or dispirit this terribly earnest and determined young politician. And it was by sheer force of will to make Parliament listen to him, applaud him, and acknowledge in him a possible master.

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STATE NEWS.

A boy named Cornell, aged about ten years, living in the township of Edinboro, Erie county, was killed on Saturday by his falling down out of a bridge on the Waterford turnpike, about one mile east of Edinboro.

The oldest person in Connellsville is Mrs. Hull, who has reached the remarkable age of one hundred and eight years. She came to the Yough country and crossed the Youghiogheny river on the Old Union Furnace, when there was not a house where Connellsville now stands.

The new Presbyterian reunited Synod of Philadelphia, a secession from the old school, at this time, in the Spring Garden Presbyterian Church, at the corner of Eleventh and Wood streets.

On Thursday of last week, Mr. John Whiting, one of the oldest citizens of Summit township, Crawford county, now in his eighty-third year, was kicked in the breast by a horse, while the numbers who have taken the overland route cannot be estimated.

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A Southern paper has received a letter inquiring the whereabouts of H. Miller, agent of a "patent gas burner to supersede metre." Miller being the son of H. Clay Miller, deceased, of New York, who leaves the absent boy an estate valued at ten millions.

Prince Demidoff is sorry he spent \$100 a day in Paris, as he is now compelled to seek shelter in bankruptcy from a storm of duns.

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STATE POLITICS.

James A. Logan, Westmoreland's nominee for Congress in the Twenty-first District, has announced as his conferees Gen. C. P. Markle, A. J. Cakewell, Johnston and Lowry. The friends of Mr. Logan seem very much in earnest, and sanguine as to his nomination.

The following resolutions were introduced in the Washington County Republican Convention on Monday last, and adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention the custom which requires candidates to canvass the county in person, has a tendency to produce factions, and to bring family and neighboring bad feeling between aspirants for the same position, and being, moreover, distasteful to all right thinking men, that it should be abolished.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention the present system of instructing for candidates at the primary elections should be abolished, and the County Committee are requested hereafter to embody in their call a provision for such instructions by ballot, in the same manner as at the regular elections.

Judge John N. Conyngham, of Luzerne county, in a communication to the Scranton *Republican*, announces to the people of that county his withdrawal from the Judicial contest, his resignation, to take effect on the 8th of July.

The Somerset county *Republican* has nominated Wm. H. Sanner for Assembly.

The result of the Democratic primary election of Clearfield county is the re-nomination for Assembly of John G. Hartshorne, on the action of the District convention, and placing upon the county ticket for Sheriff, Justin J. Fitz; for Commissioner, Daniel Bell; for District Attorney, A. W. Walters; for Jury Commissioner, Jacob Hoover; for Auditor, D. P. Wise, and for Coroner, Samuel A. Caldwell.

OHIO NEWS.

James Condon has just discovered an immense quarry of glass gravel in quarrying his sandstone, near Trumbull. It is very white, and said to be the purest that has been found in Akron. A large proportion of the rock is composed of fine pebbles, almost transparent.

On the 16th inst., Stephen Taylor, a resident of Clinton township, Ashland county, was found dead, sitting in an upright and perfectly natural position, in a fence corner near his residence. He had been for several years afflicted with disease of the heart, and the announcement that his death would be sudden. He was 83 years of age.

The following resolution was before the Methodist preachers' meeting at Cincinnati and was laid over for discussion: "That it is the sense of the preachers' meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, that it is not only inexpedient, but unscriptural to license and ordain women to preach the gospel."

A student at Berea College was drowned a few evenings since while bathing.

A man in Columbus ate his supper a few evenings since, and stepped to the pump to get a drink. Suddenly he motioned for help and fell. He died while being carried into the house, of hemorrhage of the lungs.

The number in the July 1870 class at the Ohio Penitentiary, 95 men and 35 women.

The Dayton *Herald* furnishes this information concerning the tobacco crop in the Miami valley: The favorable weather for putting out plants, and the increased number of acres planted, seemed to indicate a large crop. But the unusual drought of the past month has seriously damaged the crop, and from present indications we do not think it will exceed more than one-half of last year's crop.

PERSONAL.

F. R. Carpenter sent Charles Dickens a copy of his "Life and Letters of Lincoln," and Mr. Dickens, in a note thanking Mr. Carpenter for the book, says he sat down to read some pages of it, but the book did not leave his hand until he had it to the very last word.

During the short but severe illness from which Mr. Greeley is happily recovering, says the Cincinnati *Commercial*, there was at one time an apprehension of his death, and, of course, the friends of the deceased began to prepare for getting up their obituary articles about him, at brief notice. I had occasion to see the beginning of one of these eulogistic articles, by Mr. Moore, of the *Tribune*, and gratified Mr. Greeley. It opened in the style of lofty laudation, by referring to the universal grief of the American people at the death of "the greatest of American statesmen, political leaders, editors, and philanthropists," and, after brief allusion to the trials and labors of his career, went on to show how he passed rapidly to the great fact of his career, indicated by the abolition of slavery and triumph of liberty, and the establishment of "All Rights for All"—which was treated of so eloquently that it almost seemed as if the final consideration of the eulogy must be postponed. But Mr. Greeley is not dead, and, if he is, he will not so terribly overworked, in his profession and out of it, that it is almost impossible for him to enjoy good health for a few months more. If he ought to follow the example of another editor, and retire to Cedarmere, like William Cullen Bryant, who is enjoying the peaceful repose and happiness which is the proper reward of those who have spent their life's work honorably and performed their life's mission successfully.

Dr. Walter H. Russell, a Philadelphia physician, has mysteriously disappeared. Foul play is suspected.

Leonard Grover is charged with having contributed to the Beethoven Festival failure. There is a mob of bills, it seems.

Mrs. Henry Gunn, of Richmond, Ind., went off precaturely with another man, Henry Gunn being yet undead, and he and the little pieces Mrs. Gunn left, mooked along as best they can, alone.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A country reader of the Cincinnati *Commercial* has been roughly handling Don Piatt, who responds as follows: "I take an official rope on the point of my pen, and bringing the microscope to bear upon his little carcass, grave, though official honors, and crowding down my disgust, proceed to dissect, for the benefit of science and the public good, the fellow. Holding up my Bowie Pistol, "are you any better"—or dare you to regard as our favored vermin." I don't know—probably not. But what the devil has that to do with the business?

When Thackeray was buried, his friends, and among them the most noted of English authors, carried him to Kensal Green. There had been one estrangement between Dickens and Mark Lemon, and as the coffin was lowered into the place, Dickens stood upon one side of the grave and Forster upon the other. It seemed completely barricaded against him, that O'Connell uttered the famous epigram that would have smulled out all of Disraeli's courage, had it been of the flickering sort. The good agitator said: "For aught I know, Mr. Disraeli may be the heir-in-law of the impenitent thief, who died on the cross." Neither this cruel sarcasm nor the ignorant scorn, nor the mocking laughter of his lesser foes, nor even an utter break down, when he at last unsheathed at Ten Hill's feet in Parliament in 1838, availed to suppress or dispirit this terribly earnest and determined young politician. And it was by sheer force of will to make Parliament listen to him, applaud him, and acknowledge in him a possible master.

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MR. DICKENS AT HOME.

His Death—Queen Victoria Chief Mourner—The Author and the Queen.

From Mr. Smalley's letter from London to the *Tribune*, on the death of Mr. Dickens, we quote as follows:

The suddenness of his death has taken the London press by surprise. There seems to have been at first a desire to keep his illness a secret. He was attacked at his home near Rochester, about twenty-five miles from London, Wednesday evening at dinner. Nothing was known of it by the evening papers of the day following. Physicians arrived in rapid succession from the neighboring town and from London. They all agreed that the case was hopeless from the first moment. His was one of those thoroughbred natures that go on working at full speed till the last moment; then, without any premonitory symptoms of weakness or any sensible failure of energies or faculties, break up in a moment. His sister-in-law was with him; his son and two daughters were telegraphed for and arrived in time to stand by his bed as the lamp went finally out. From the first moment he knew who would be known as dead. Consciousness and full reasoning power remained to the last he remained unconscious, and no spoken farewell softened the bitter grief of relatives and friends.

Among his sincere mourners is the Queen. There had been between her and Mr. Dickens were once so far from being true, that Mr. Dickens felt himself obliged to decline an invitation to the Court. He was, in fact, invited as an amateur actor and reader, but being in an intensely nervous state at the time, he positively refused. With a sense of the dignity of his profession, only too rare in England, he said that while he yielded to nobody in proper respect for his sovereign, he would not act or read in a private house where he could not be received on equal terms with the guests. The relations pupillo and some gold-stick-in-waiting that stood between the Queen and Mr. Dickens, had, a few months long ago, been removed, and it is only worth remembering to show how much wiser the Queen has proved in such matters than her counselors. She put aside, or probably there was no need to put aside, the foolish suggestions of etiquette, and for years the Queen has welcomed Mr. Dickens to her house, as she welcomes any other guest of distinction. There had grown up between them a feeling of personal friendship. The Queen sent him her book with a grateful note saying how unworthy such a trifle was of the acceptance of him who was the chief among the writers of her time. Mr. Dickens, not long before his death, gave to the Queen a copy of the library edition of his works. She put it in her private cabinet, and asked Mr. Helps to let Mr. Dickens know that his gift was placed where it would be always plainest in her sight and readiest to her hand. The letter containing this message reached the great novelist's home while he lay slowly dying and unconscious. It is known that public honors have been pressed by the Queen and her advisers upon Mr. Dickens. After what he said at Liverpool last year, he could not well have offered a peerage, but he might have had that or any lesser title if he would. Times have changed a little since Macaulay was happy and proud to accept what Dickens could refuse without offense. It may be much longer before we thought the dignity unsuited him. When he died a grateful country, everything else, the Queen asked him to accept a seat in her Privy Council. If he would not have that either, the reason must be that he preferred the title of Right Honorable e, and he preferred to accept the latter. Intelligence of his death was sent by telegraph to Balmoral, and Col. Ponsonby, one of the household officers, replied, "The Queen commands me to express her deepest regret at the sad news of Mr. Dickens' death. I need not go on to say how universal is the sorrow among the English people. The press is filled with eulogies, as is only natural, but what is remarkable is that on the second day after the announcement, after the leading articles and biographies had been written, almost every journal returns to the same topic, and some of them the first leading articles are filled with personal reminiscences, and of a kind that mark how genuine is the feeling that spreads through the community. Nobody had a greater contempt for the mere conventional stuff that is said on such occasions than Mr. Dickens himself. He did not like the undertakers in the newspapers any better than in the streets. Formal panegyric was utterly distasteful to him. But men who have been paid him to-day by pupils, his debtors, as we all are, he was far in turn to many of us, a benefactor. There is not much. A life given to letters is not commonly fruitful of adventure. The most striking of all was that railway accident at Staplehurst, which came so near being fatal to him at the time, which possibly hastened by the days he lingered on, and determined the manner of his death on Thursday. For a famous surgeon to say that it was difficult to fix the period when the influence of a great shock to the nervous system was first manifested, or after which it may not prove fatal. Putting aside his public life, you find in the narrative of his friends so much tenderness that it is easy to see the man was loved not for his genius only, and the public loved for those personal qualities which you find indeed in his books but which are sweeter in private life than in books. Of literary faults he has plenty of enemies, indeed. No man rises to his height in literature without making them. They are known well enough in London. I could name two or three in the next line who would be known also in America, but they are as silent to-day as he who is dead. On the other hand, if I should begin to make a catalogue of the famous men in literature, in art, in politics, in science, who are among the dear and honored friends of Dickens, I should scarcely leave unmentioned one really great name among the Englishmen of to-day.

THE FATE OF A DRUNKARD.

Sad Case of Death in the Harrisburg Prison—Wreck of Intellect.

There died in the prison at Harrisburg on Wednesday morning, Professor P. S. Roats, in all the horrors of *delirium tremens*. The *Telegraph* says:

The history of this man and his case is a remarkable one. He was born of staid and reputable parents in the vicinity of York Springs. At an early age he was sent to Europe to finish an education, the basis of which was already well laid. He exhibited unusual talent and was the pride of his friends and relatives. Thousands of dollars were spent in the cultivation of talents so early manifested, and he granted with honors from several institutions of learning in the old country, having studied law, medicine, and finally theology, his inclination being to become a minister of the gospel. In this country he held professorships in several colleges, and was much prized as a proficient in the languages, speaking fluently several, including the German. For many years his career, commenced so propitiously, had been downwards. He had taken, with irresistable attraction, to the habits of the lowest grade of society, and all his relatives could do to reclaim him was in vain. He spent a patrimony of four thousand dollars left him at the death of his father. His mother spent four or five thousand dollars upon him, but her efforts to save her son from ruin. His sister contributed her share of a distributed estate, four thousand dollars, in the shape of bonds, which he soon had drunk up in the liquor. At one time he was brought home from New York, where he practiced medicine for a brief period. He refused to remain at home and wandered off. At the earnest solicitation of his wife, one of his friends and friends. He frequented Harrisburg, drank freely, borrowed money and paid every pretense, became a bur

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Successors to S. Jones & Co.,

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

ONLY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Agents for Union Express Co. for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

First Mortgage Seven Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS,

OF THE

Central Railroad of Iowa, at 95.

FREE FROM TAX. FOR SALE AT

IRA B. M'VAY & CO'S.

Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 24, 1870.

This was rather a quiet day in financial circles. The average offering of paper at the banks was small, and borrowers are supplied more liberally. Currency, which has been inconveniently scarce during the week, is becoming more plentiful. Outside lenders and borrowers are more reciprocal in their dealings, and some concession in loaning rates is made on paper backed by strong names.

—The Pittsburgh *Radical*, an ably conducted weekly, contains a well written editorial on railroads, from which we make the following extract:

"We are glad to chronicle the fact that Pittsburgh is earnestly looking to the interest of a new railroad interests. One of these is the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston road, and another is a new and direct route to Chicago the former we need and must have. We must have a straight, clear way into the great West country. And although we have one line to Chicago, there is doubtless room for another, or three lines more. In this age of quickness and vast facilities for developing resources of soil and mine, the man who can secure a population and trade sufficient to run it and make it a source of revenue.

"But, as a manufacturing center, Pittsburgh especially needs to find an outlet into the South. We have none. In its new form it will be especial benefit of our manufactured products. We will soon have a new way to the sea coast, by the Connellsville road to Baltimore and Ohio Road. But, if the reader will enable himself to look at his map, he will see that Pittsburgh is excluded from one quarter of the continent for want of a direct highway. Nature has given us the best water line of States, and by just so much her growth crippled. It is essential that such a city as this, bourn, in the interest of possible way, every considerable community of the nation. In trade it is different to circulate the advantage of nearness and easy access to the market. For in this there is an economy of money not only, but of time and of worry. In the economy of money, in this thing the railroad becomes the great economist—it gets much done in a brief space of time—carries a great burden of produce rapidly into market. To get over space with people's permits and effects with speed, solves the great problem of economy.

—The temper of the government bond market was weak and prices lower. But the volume of transactions is represented light.

The New York *Post* says: In the gold loan market most of the loans have been free of interest; in two instances 1 per cent. was paid for the use, and in two others 1-6th of 1 per cent. was paid by borrowers for the use of gold. The lower premium both yesterday evening and to-day has diminished the loan value on account of Boyd. Nearly $1,000,000 was borrowed, and, for the season, the sales are heavy. Receipts since our last of 7½ carcass beasts. Following are the current rates: Shoulders—plain, 14@15c; sugar cured canvassed, 16@16½c; Sides—ribbed 16½@c; sugar cured canvassed, 16@16½c; sugar cured canvassed, 20c. Breakfast bacon—plain, 18½c; canvassed, 20c. Lard—kettle rendered, in buckets and kegs 18½c; sales 10 tierce to five pound caddies at 19½@19½c. Mess pork sold at $20.50@21. Dried beef sugar cured canvassed, 25c. Beef tongues $8 00 per doz. Hog tongues $1 00 per doz. Ham sausages 15c per lb.

SEEDS—Buckwheat in moderate request, with prompt sales at $2 90 per bushel; other kinds not wanted.

LARD OIL—The market was steady but not very active; regular sales were reported at extra No 1 $1 25@1 28. No 2 at 88@90c.

TALLOW—The market remained quiet, with purchasers for all good lots that are offered, at 8@8½c per lb.

TEAS—The trade demand for most varieties is good, the mills taking all good lots at fair prices. Holders are disposed, for the most part, reportingly in hopes of advanced prices; but with the prospects of an abundant crop this year their expectations will hardly be realized. The receipts since our last were as follows: Boston, 2,230 packages; rye 50 sacks; barley 50 sacks; wheat 719 sacks; corn 180 sacks. There is a fair demand for common to choice winter at $1 25@1 30, and choice to fancy at $1 27@1 28, the latter scarce. Oats—Market firm and demand moderate at 50@51c for ordinary to prime Western, and 52@53c for choice and fancy. Rye—Held at 90c; nominally $1 00 on the road and $1 03@1 04 in store.

WHISKEY—The demand has fallen off; prices were a shade easier. We are reported sales of 100 bbls Monongahela at $1 02; proof rectified $1 12; high wines $1 05 gallon; old whisky at the various prices, according to quality and age.

POTATOES—New potatoes are in moderate request, at $2 50@3 per bushel. The stock of old is pretty well exhausted. A prime article of Lake Shore Peachblows would bring 70@75c per bushel.

HEMP—The market was not an active one; limited sales were reported at 8½c per lb.

FEAS—The market is well supplied; prices, however, have undergone no change; sales were made at a variety of prices.

FISH—The market has undergone no change. We are reported sales as the fooings are stated. No. 1 $26@29 per barrel; No 2 large $16; No 2 large $14; No. 3 medium $12; in half bbls $6. In kits—No 1 large $2 75; No 1 $2 50; No 2 large $2; No 2 $1 75; Baltimore herring $7 75. White fish $8 50. Codfish 8c per lb.

FEATHERS—The market was quiet, but prices were unchanged. Sales were reported to the trade at 65@70c.

LIME—The market was not a very active one. We can report regular sales at the following prices: Common $1 40; Eastern at $1 75 per bbl.

FLOUR—The market was firm with a good trade demand. The stock to operate with being pretty well reduced, holders are not inclined to force sales, preferring to wait and take the chances of the market. The supply of wheat is quite large, over 60 barrels. The current rates were as follows: The mill rates are: superfine $5 25@5 50; extra $5 75@6 25; red wheat flour $6 50@6 75; white $7 25; Eastern at $7 75 @8 25.

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PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, June 25, 1870.

BUSINESS—Although the market could not be termed active, still there was a larger number of sales made than the day previous, and there is ample room for improvement.

CRUDE.

The market has undergone no special change as relates to prices or demand. The advantage was generally on the side of buyers, who knew how to make good use of the same. The rates were: Spot or seller's option, 10¾@11c; July 9, 10, 10½, 11c; last six months 12c. The sales were:

1,000 bbls spot.....11½c
1,000 bbls June.....11½c

REFINED.

The market exhibited more activity; the sales reported reach 700 bbls, as follows:

1,000 bbls June.....26½c
1,000 bbls July.....26½c
1,000 bbls July.....27c
500 bbls spot, P. C. B.....27c
500 bbls August.....27c
500 bbls September.....27½c
500 bbls October.....27½c

All year, S. O.....27c

DISPATCHES.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, June 24—Closing on the 24th: Crude in bulk is not inquired for in full parcels; He is the quotation. Refined—there is a little more doing, but no general activity, and prices are a fraction easier and not settled; sales of 3,000 bbls S. W. for this month, 26½c; 6,000 bbls one at 26½c; 3,000 bbls 6 months from July to September at 27c; and 2,500 bbls from July to November on private terms. Petroleum Exchange—market dull, with a slight decline; 1,000 bbls refined S. W. sold for June delivery at 26½@26¾c; 1,000 bbls for July, 1,000 bbls sold at 27½ on upper creek, and 9,10 on lower; also 5,000 bbls at Philadelphia at 27c.

TITUSVILLE, June 24—Market moderately active at 12 85 on upper creek.

OIL CITY, Pa., June 24—Market unchanged; oil can be bought from 84 @85 15, according to gravity, for lower creek delivery, and $1 00 @1 01 City.

ROUSEVILLE, June 24—Market dull and nothing doing. Wood—Market unchanged.

PETROLEUM CENTER, June 24.—Market dull at 84 @85; nothing doing.

TARENTUM, June 24—Market quiet and lower; 84 @85 15 is the best offer at the wells.

BRADFORD, June 24—Market dull; nothing doing; nominally $3 90 on the road and $4 @4 75 at the wells.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—Market quiet and steady; prime tight straw to white 26; standard white 26½c. Crude 12½@13½c.

NEW YORK, June 24, 5 P. M.—Market dull and unchanged; July 26½; August 27½; September 27½. Crude 12½@13½c.

The Times, June 24, says: The market was but moderately active again today, both buyers and sellers evincing little desire to operate, and few sales of round lots were reported. Upon the Lower Creek but little change was apparent, the prices of the day generally being bid; while upon the Upper Creek the best bid was $3 85 or 5 cents declining on the bid from the closing old of the night previous. There were buyers at the close at $3 90, though $4 00 was bid for a few parcels, and holders of oil are not offering large quantities at present prices.

SALES.

1,000 bbls upper creek.....$3 85
100 bbls upper creek.....3 87½
100 bbls upper creek.....3 90
500 bbls upper creek.....3 95
250 bbls Story Farm.....4 00
250 bbls Story Farm.....4 01
150 bbls Rynd Farm.....4 02½
100 bbls Rouseville.....4 05
100 bbls Rouseville.....4 06
100 bbls Rouseville.....4 09

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

TITUSVILLE, June 24—Market weak and nothing doing. Small sales at $3 85.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24—Market quiet and easy; June 26½@26¾c; July 26¾@26¾c; August 27@27c. Crude 12½@13c.

NEW YORK, June 24—2:15 P. M.—Market closes heavy at the following: No sales.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24—5 P. M.—Market dull and flat; prices weak but nominally unchanged. Petroleum—Crude—July 26¾@26¾c; August 27@27c.

NEW YORK, June 25—2:15 P. M.—Market dull and steady at 52¾ francs.

Receipts of Oil by Railroad.

Lockhart & Frew.....1,146 | Lockhart & Co.....80
B. Mullin.....160 | Waring & King.....240
Com. Oil Works.....160 | Star Oil Works.....240
Jones & Co.....80 | Oil Works.....80
Davd Rive.....160 | Total.....3,506
Peerless Oil Works.....80

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R., via P. R. R. and P. R. R.

Standard Oil Co, 864 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Lockhart, F & co, 720 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Lockhart & Co, 312 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
McKelvy & Bros, 867 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.
Phillips, Marvin & Co 106 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.
J & C Lockhart, 240 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Total 2,169 bbls refined for day.....2,169 bbls.
No shipments west.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., June 24, 1870.

Boats passed down to-day: Fleetwood at 7:30. Up: Ohio No. 4 at 1 P. M. River falling; heavy fog this morning; clear and very warm. H.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett.....Carmack.....Geneva.
Elizabeth.....Houghton.....Elizabeth.
Chieftain.....Phillips.....Geneva.
Belle.....Smith.....Geneva.

Departed.

E. Bennett.....Carmack.....Geneva.
Elizabeth.....Houghton.....Elizabeth.
Chieftain.....Phillips.....Geneva.
Granite State.....Kerr.....Portsmouth.

MONONGAHELA—Three feet one inch and falling.

THE MARKS last evening indicated three feet one inch and falling. The day was decidedly one of the warmest of the season. Trade was quite dull. Fleetwood at 7:30 p. m. for Granite State, for Portsmouth. The Collier has laid over until we have more water.

THE fine steamer Belle, Captain Smith, takes her departure this day for Monongahela City, Brownsville and Geneva's P. M. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

AFTER the Caroline sunk up Red river, the Lake City took 100 bales of cotton, and every freight is now sent to Shreveport on account of underwriters and the Captain claims the next little stem of 24 per bale.

LOUISVILLE, June 21—The following tows of coal have got through the canal, and left last night for points below: Fleetwood, 18 barges; Bear, 350,000; Hercules, 275,000; Hornet, 300,000; Mary Ann, 250,000, Alex, 250,000; Dock Pollock, 300,000; Sam Brown, 400,000; Ben Lee, 300,000.

THE United States Mail Line boats on the slack water leaves daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. These boats are elegant, were built expressly for the trade, and are in charge of careful and attentive officers. For further information call on Capt. A. S. Gaut, who will be most attentive and gentlemanly officers to be found.

ST. LOUIS—The *Republican* says: The Great Republic had all the freight she could stow away, with 1,200 tons left at 10 A. M. yesterday. The Pauline Carrol was also receiving for New Orleans, and will have all the freight she can stow. Memphis and Vicksburg were very brisk last night, just before the packets left for their several destinations. Upper river boats have light cargoes out.

PASSING AWAY.—Colonel John Armstrong, boiler and engine maker, died at New Orleans on Thursday last. He owned the first steamboat ever made in New Orleans, and by his skill, industry and sound judgment, rapidly advanced to the position of master workman, and finally to that of manager and proprietor of a large foundry and shop. He was conducted by him for the last twenty years with great success.

THE Ida Reese has laid up at Leavenworth. The Seville arrived safely at Fort Benton on the 10th inst. She is owned in Pittsburgh, and left St. Louis with a good freight list. The Times-Tribune *Republican* says the Natrona, one of the best towboats on the river, will leave for St. Louis the last of the present week, having in tow the largest log raft that ever attempted to move on the Mississippi.

AT the meeting of the stockholders of the Evansville, Cairo and Memphis Packet Co., held at Evansville on Monday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Harvey, R. K. Dunkerson, John S. Hopkins, of Evansville, and R. G. Bradshaw, of Paducah. The Directors subsequently elected the following officers: W. F. Nesbet, President; John S. Hopkins, Treasurer; H. T. Dexter, Superintendent, and Henery M. Sweetser, Secretary.

A UNIONTOWN paper is responsible for the following: Captain Boughner, now on the steamer Frankie, on one occasion, during the high stage of water with his boat, had a large lot of wheat to put on board, and, finding he could not get enough hands to assist him in carrying on the grain, "pitched in" and carried on several sacks, each containing five and one-half bushels of wheat. Bully for the Captain!

THE New State is on the Middleport docks undergoing repairs. Saturday last Captain Job Spencer's neat little steamer is at the foot of Ann street taking on timber for her cabin. She will be ready for service in about six weeks, and will run between here and Gallipolis until fall, at which time she will go down South. She is 112 feet long, 21 feet beam, 3 feet hold. She has two 10½ inch cylinders, 4 feet stroke, with a 30 inch wheel 30 feet long and 46 inches in diameter. She is one of the prettiest steamers that has ever been built at Parkersburg.

HERE'S A CHANCE.—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: "The Pape Barge Club, of this city, owing to the death of Captain Pape, employes of Pape Brothers, of Cincinnati, announce their willingness to challenge, for any amateur club on the Ohio river. This club was organized in May last and they have nine oars, eight double and six single sculls. They are matched for a race on July 4th. Capt. Frank's address is Pape Brothers, Main street, Cincinnati." If the Cincinnati folks include Pittsburgh in their challenge we might have a race.

A LARGE and powerfully built cotton boat was landed from the yard of J. S. Pringle, Brownsville, on the 22d inst. Mr. Wm. Hall, the owner of this craft, a man of no little experience in the cotton trade, is having her fitted out on with all the appurtenances necessary for the Red River, which is to be the locality of her future operations. The engine is a 20 horse power, from the shops of Jefferson & Co., and coming from under the supervision of that accomplished engineer and machinist, Jesse Moorhouse, the accommodating superintendent of the establishment, cannot fail to render complete satisfaction.

LOUISVILLE—Tuesday's *Courier-Journal* says: The low-boat Lioness departed yesterday evening, with a tow of empty barges, for Pittsburgh.

The Grand Duke, Boaz, Hermit, Dick Fulton and Max will leave to-day with full tows of coal for the lower markets.

The tow-boat Hercules left at 10 A. M. yesterday, with 20 coal barges and 4 barges, for the Mc-Donalds, New Orleans. Pilots, Jim Dougherty and Geo. McBride.

The big stern-wheel steamer Mollie Ebert, Capt. Ebert in command, with Capt. Leo Crane in the office, departed for Pittsburgh yesterday evening.

Capt. O. P. Shinkle has decided to name his new boat, now in course of construction at Cincinnati, Charles Bodman, in honor of one of the first and best known dealers in Ohio river.

CINCINNATI—The *Commercial* says: The famous Natchez and Robert E. Lee leave New Orleans together, on Thursday, June 30, for their record upward trip, the Natchez advertised that she would not land or take passengers or freight for any point short of Memphis, and the Lee that she would not land or take passengers or freight for any point short of Vicksburg and Yazoo City.

The snag-boat fleet are making active preparations to resume operations. During the past two weeks a number of officers for these boats have been engaged in this city, and all but one of them have left for Mound City to assume work. Among the number are the following: Capt. Ed. Brown and Robert Sherrer, engineers of the J. J. Abert; Capt. J. D. Conover and Capt. Cayce, pilots of the Abert; Delinsey, and Indi. Armstrong, engineer of the S. H. Long. Wm. Logsdon was also employed as carpenter of one of the boats.

FOR SALE.

H. S. OVERHOLT offers for sale a Tract of Land containing 100 acres, situated in Westmoreland county, Pa., about 20 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Pennsylvania railroad. There is a fine orchard of grafted fruit on the premises, and a large two-story Frame House, large Bank Barn, large Horse Stable, &c., and also a small Tenant House. About sixty (60) acres of said land is underlaid with Coal. The property has formerly been known as Carpenter's Mill Property, and is now occupied by JOHN MELLON, Attorney-at-Law, Pittsburgh, as tenant.

For further particulars inquire of JOHN MELLON, Attorney-at-Law, Pittsburgh, or of

H. S. OVERHOLT,

West Overton, Westmoreland county, Pa.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 111¼@111¾.

NEW YORK, June 24—P. M.

MONEY.

Wall street dull. Money 5@6 per cent.

STERLING

Dull and heavy at 109¾@109¾.

GOLD

Lower, dull and weak; opened at 111¾, and closed at 111¾@111¾. Borrowing rates 1-64 to 1-32 per cent. Clearances $7,000,000.

GOVERNMENTS

Dull and weak. Coupons, 1881, 117¾@117¾; do 1862, do new, 116@116¼; do 1865, do 1865, 116¾@116¾; do 1865, do new, 116@116¼; do 1867, 116¾@116¾; 10-40s, 113¾@113¾; 7-30s, 105¾@105¾; currency 113@114.

STATE BONDS

Steady; Missouris, 90¾; Tennessees, 65; new do, 64¾; old North Carolinas, 36; new do, 37.

STOCKS

Dull and irregular, Lake shore alone strong. Canton 60; Cumberland 9; Western Union Telegraph 81¾; Quicksilver 41; Mariposa 12; Pacific Mail 75¾; Express 50; Wells Fargo 105; American 47½; United States 54; Pacific 96; Adams 96; New York Central 96¾; Erie 45; preferred 65; Harlem 139½; do new 130; Reading 101¾; Michigan Southern 93¾; Illinois Central 129½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh 100¾; North western 83¾; preferred 90; Fort Wayne 96; Chicago and Alton 120; preferred 125; Cleveland and Toledo 109½; Erie 35½; Rock Island 103; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago 98; preferred 97; Fort Wayne 95½; Chicago and Alton 81; preferred 90; Ohio and Mississippi 30½; Toledo and Wabash 49½; Terre Haute 30; preferred 50; Indianapolis and Cincinnati 70; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati 80; Panama 140; Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred 129½.

DIVIDEND.

The directors of the Lake Shore Company yesterday declared a dividend of 4 per cent, free of tax, payable August 1st at the Union Trust Company; also, a dividend of 4 per cent, payable in scrip for the bonds now outstanding, as they mature, for the purpose of paying for the Lake Shore road, and for other purposes, including the taking up of the floating debt.

MINING SHARES.

Boston prices—Calumet 75; Copper Falls 5; Franklin 2; Hancock 5; Pewabic 45; Quincy 80; Central 5; Sun Treasury balance—Gold, $5,331,927; currency, $3,135,609; general balance, $9,447,866.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 24, 1870.

EXCHANGE—Unchanged.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

WHEAT—Weak and 6@1c lower, ranging at $1 11¾ @1 16¾, cash; $1 12¾@1 16¾, seller July; $1 12¾@1 13¾, seller August; $1 14@1 14¾ for seller July; this afternoon active but irregular; $1 12¾@1 12¾, cash; $1 13¾@1 14, seller July.

CORN—Weak and 1@1½c lower at 43@43½c for No 2, and 74½c for rejected; this afternoon steady and unchanged.

OATS—Firm, closing at 32@32½c for No 2.

RYE—Firm, closing at 83c for No 2, closing at 81c for No 3.

BARLEY—Inactive and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Dull.

PROVISIONS—Unchanged: mess pork $21 50@$22 00; land pork.

HOGS—Dull and 10c lower, at $3 00@$3 70 for common to choice.

CATTLE—Dull at $3 75@$4 00 for Texan steers to extra shipping beeves.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 24—Cotton heavy and lower; sales 600 bales at 32c for middling uplands. Flour—Receipts 11,000 bbls; sales 7,000 bbls at $5 25@5 50 for superfine western and state; $5 60@5 75 for extra western; $5 80@6 00 for choice do; $6 05@6 20 for white wheat western extra; $5 90@6 00 for red wheat western extra; $6 10@6 30 for white wheat Ohio extra; $6 35@6 50 for choice do; $6 55@6 75 for white wheat Ohio extra; $6 90@7 00 for choice do; $7 05@7 25

The Daily Commercial.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Job Printing Office for Sale—J. P.
Sash & Hand Wanted—R. H. Hartley & Co.
To Contractors and Builders—A. C. Miller.
Old Ten House—E. B. Pennock.
Teas, Tobacco, Cheese—T. C. Jenkins & Bro.
Dry Goods—White, Orr & Co.
Pittsburgh Female College—Concert.
Opera House—Skiff & Gaylord's Minstrels.
Lectures—Second Presbyterian Church, June 27th and 28th.
Notice—Vigilant Steam Fire Co.
Republican County Convention.
China and Crockery—Reynolds, Steen & Co.
Ten Dollars Reward—Dilworth, Harper & Co.
Meeting To-night—Y. M. C. A.
Wesley Chapel—J. S. Lemmon.
Central Presbyterian Church—Geo. P. Hays.
Sharpsburg Presbyterian Church—Installation.
Universalist Church—Rev. W. N. Van De Mark.
Pyramid Church—Rev. E. Y. Garretts.
Field Croquet—Davis' Book Store.
Agents Wanted—Wm. Sumner & Co.
Tobacco and Segars—J. A. Nicholas & Co.
Brilliant Dining Saloon—30 Allegheny Diamond.
Agents Wanted—Wm. Sumner & Co.
To the Liquor Trade—Littell & Mechling.
Rush House—Marker Rush.
Tobacco and Segars—A. S. Gilmore.
Vegetable Oils—Chas. Abel.
Iron City College—Smith & Cowley.
Landscape Gardener—S. J. Fairweather.
Restaurant—J. R. Dickey.
St. James Hotel—J. K. Lanahan.
Address to Republican Voters.
Excelsior Baking Powder—Logan List & Co.
Keystone Pottery—S. M. Kier & Co.'s
Hats—Goodman & Mackley.
Ice Cream—Youngson's.
Trusses—Jos. Lieber.
Summer Hats—Ramaley's.
Fine Clothing—Orling, Pollansbee & Co.
Best Dinners—30 Allegheny Diamond.
Books and Stationery—J. W. Pittock.
Brilliant Dining Rooms—J. S. Hollinger & Co.
Oils, Oils, Oils—Kreider Manufacturing Co.
Fire Brick and Clay—Hartman & Ecker.
Climax Mower and Reaper—Joel S. Goe.
Pure White Lead—Davis, Chambers & Co.
Pittsburgh Wheels—Dickson, Marshal & Co.
Springs—Morris & Rutan.
Explosions Avoided—Livingston Brothers.
Bolting and Hose for Sale—Hartley, McKee & Co.
Vitalia for the Hair—Phalon's.
For the Teeth—Sozodont.
Spalding's Glue.
Sicilian Hair-Renewer—R. P. Hall & Co.
Vermifuge—E. A. Tutpetzky's.
Dyspepsia Remedy—C. F. Galton's.
Tar Ker—Marvin's.
Silk Hats Altered—65 Fifth avenue.
Old Silk Hats Made New—Youngs.
Teachers Academy—Begins September 7.
Contractors—M. Haller & Co.
Refinery for Sale—J. C. Buffum.
Floral Oil—Chas. Abel.

CITY MATTERS.

List of Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held at the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of pre-payment of postage, and on account of misdirection. The writers can get them by applying at the Postoffice:

	Cents.
Morron, Wm., Irwin Station, Pa.	3
Tobins, M., Butler, Pa.	3
Trimble & Co., Georgetown, Pa.	3

OFFICERS ELECTED.—J. Van Buskirk has been elected First, and W. S. Dawson Second Lieutenant of the Pittsburgh Zouaves.

CITY COUNCILS.—The regular monthly meeting of this body will be held on Monday afternoon next.

PUBLIC SCHOOL VACATION.—The public schools will close for the summer vacation on next Wednesday.

STILL ON TRIAL.—The case of McGregor and wife vs. Ashley & Stoops, is still on trial in the Common Pleas, before Judge Sterrett.

THE most refreshing syrup in use is the "Red Orange of Malta," used only at the elegant fountain at the Commercial drug store, 75 Federal and Allegheny.

"THE BRILLIANT" is the name of Messrs. J. S. Hollinger & Co.'s Dining Saloon, No. 30 Allegheny Diamond, where so many ladies and gentlemen go every day for dinner.

DISPOSED OF.—Harry Grace, who created such a disturbance on Fifth avenue on Saturday morning was fined twenty dollars and costs by Mayor Brush.

VERDICT.—The jury in the case of Martin Gannon, indicted for receiving railroad iron, knowing it to have been stolen, found a verdict of not guilty.

THE "Red Orange of Malta" is the most popular syrup now in use at soda fountains. Sold only at the magnificent fountain of the Commercial Drug Store, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street.

FIRE.—The alarm at 11:30 A. M. yesterday, from box 35, was occasioned by a fire in the roof of a house on Congress street. Damage slight.

ONLY FORTY CENTS.—Business men can economize by taking dinners at the "Brilliant," No. 30 Allegheny Diamond. A good dinner for forty cents.

THE BIG BELL.—The fire alarm bell in the tower in the Court House yard, will be removed to the City Hall building, as soon as the same is ready to receive it.

ACCIDENT.—William Gannon, a lad, was sliding down the bannisters of the house of Grindle Spelts, at the corner of the Opera House yesterday, when he fell to the floor and fractured his arm. His parents live on Third avenue.

HEAVY SHIPMENT.—Sixty-nine and a half tons of railroad iron, for the Louisville, Cincinnati and Indiana Railroad, were shipped from the Brady's Bend Iron Works, yesterday, *via* the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

ONLY forty cents is charged for a dinner at the Brilliant Dining Saloon, No. 30 Allegheny Diamond. No better dinners are given at any of the hotels.

BLANK BOOKS.—Messrs. J. R. Weldin & Co., book sellers, stationers, printers and binders, at their store, No. 77 Wood street, have on hand an extensive supply of all kinds of blank books, which they are selling at very low prices.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.—The Criminal Court was not in session yesterday, as business was dull, and Judge Stowe and District Attorney Pearson took occasion to join the Grabouski festival party on the excursion over the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

INTERESTING REPORT.—The only report of news obtainable at the Mayor's office yesterday was that His Honor had disposed of nine drunken cases in the morning, and then departed with Governor Geary on the excursion over the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

RED ORANGE OF MALTA.—This is the name of a new syrup, which is pronounced by those who drink soda water the most refreshing beverage ever introduced. Sold only at the splendid fountain attached to the Commercial drug store, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street.

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.—The attention of contractors and builders is called to the advertisement of Mr. A. C. Miller, Chairman of the Building Committee of the Presbyterian Church, at Oxville, Ohio. Sealed proposals are solicited for finishing and furnishing the audience room of said church.

SLIGHT ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon as the carriage of Mr. Joseph McKnight was turning the corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street the vehicle struck the lamp-post, and was broken down. Two ladies in the carriage were considerably frightened, but fortunately no one was injured.

BILL IGNORED.—Some days ago a charge of adultery was made against John Ryan, by Mollie Jackson. The defendant, who is a very good citizen, alleged that the charge was "trumped up" against him for the purpose of extorting money. The case came before the Grand Jury, and the result was, the bill was ignored and the prosecutrix ordered to pay the costs.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—By the report of Dr. McCandless, physician of the Board of Health, we observe that forty-six deaths occurred in the city during the week ending June 23d, twenty adults and twenty-six children. Ten died of consumption, two of cancer, one of congenital debility, six of scarlet fever, two of diarrhea, two of congestion of the lungs, three of pneumonia, three of cholera infantum, one of measles and one of congestion of the brain. Twenty were under the age of one year, the ages of the balance varied from two to seventy.

PARLOR CONCERT BY THE PITTSBURGH QUINTETTE.—The lovers of vocal music have before them a rare treat, on Tuesday evening next, on which occasion the celebrated Quintette, consisting of Miss K. Brewer, soprano; Mrs. George W. Lazear, alto; Dr. J. G. McCandless, tenor; Harry Horner, bass and G. M. Alexander, baritone, will give a concert in the room in the Pittsburgh Female College Chapel. The performances will consist of solos, duets, quartettes, etc., and those who are cognizant of the high order of merit which characterizes the concerts of the Quintette may feel sure of a treat to be present. Tickets of admission can be had at the door.

RESULT OF THE INVESTIGATION.—On Wednesday night Henry D. Brecht died suddenly at his residence on Fifth avenue. He had been ill for some days previous, but his death came so suddenly that some of his friends thought an inquest ought to be held. The Corner, therefore, visited the house, but at the urgent solicitation of the family concluded not to hold any inquest. Subsequently, however he was again called upon to inquire into the cause of the death, and yesterday morning a jury was empanelled for that purpose, and upon the testimony of Drs. Hamilton and Imbastaiter, they found that death occurred from softening of the brain.

GOVERNOR GEARY.

He is Serenaded at the Monongahela House.

His Excellency Governor Geary was serenaded at the Monongahela House by the Duquesne Grays last evening, the music being furnished by the "Great Western Band."

The Governor responded in a brief speech, complimenting the Duquesne Grays, and stated that he had been out with the organization twenty-three years ago, and he was glad to meet them again, although very likely none of the members were present at that time. He stated that he was here not for political purposes, but to visit the public institutions of the city. He also spoke of the soldiers' orphans' schools in feeling terms. He said that if the Grays would turn out this fall at the grand parade, he would be present and review them. He alluded to the Inclined Plane Railway as among the improvements of our city, and said that if members of Congress could take a trip over it and view the fires of our manufacturing establishments, they would view the tariff question in the proper light.

He closed by paying a handsome compliment to the band, and his speech was greeted with great applause.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE

Denominational and Personal.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

The following items are clipped from the *United Presbyterian*:

THE EIGHTH WARD MISSION.

The Eighth Ward Mission Church of this city seems to be doing a great work, and doing it very quietly. It is but two years since this congregation was organized, and it now numbers between seventy and eighty members, most of whom have connected with it on profession. This must certainly be encouraging to the friends of that enterprise—especially when we think of the difficulties with which the mission has had to contend. They have been worshipping in the hall of an engine house, difficult of access—with no ventilation, and very uncomfortable. It has been so cold in winter, that no matter how earnestly the minister would speak, his teeth would chatter while preaching, and the people would shiver, and so hot in summer that fans were useless. Yet the congregation there has held together and increased.

Feeling that they must get away from it as soon as possible, they resolved to build. A suitable lot was obtained and paid for. The foundation walls of a new building are completed and paid for. The contract for the rest of the building has been made, and the work is being rapidly pushed forward. The congregation is poor, almost entirely dependent for aid upon the friends of Christ in other congregations. They are doing all for themselves, and we believe that their friends will do all they can for them. We feel satisfied that with timely aid, this mission will very soon take its place among the self-sustaining congregations of our Church.

SETTLEMENTS AND RELEASES.

The Presbyterial reports to the last Assembly show that there have been fifty pastors installed during the last year, and that fifty-four have been released during the same time. One of these was that the whole time might be given to one congregation. These figures seem large, and may be quoted by many as proving that pastors and congregations are united by a bond that is easily broken; and that there may, to an undesirable degree, disposed to leave their charges on slight pretexts. It must be remembered, however, that this is only an average of one to each Presbytery; and we apprehend that a greater degree of stability is not found in any other class of men. Pastors may sometimes seek other fields without sufficient reason, but more frequently they change very reluctantly, and only when self respect and personal comfort require it.

WHAT KILLS PREACHERS.

A religious contemporary says it is not preaching which kills preachers, but dyspepsia, which they acquire at school or college, where their minds are trained and their stomachs neglected; it is spending hours and hours writing dry essays which no one else will ever read, rather than studying the living word until it dwells richly within the heart, and pouring it out to thirsty souls like the gushing of living waters. The standing up, half cheked with a stiff cravat and a close collar, bending the neck and cramping every vocal organ in an attempt to read a prosy sermon, till the face is livid and the brain is paralyzed, instead of unfolding and unloosing, and talking earnest common sense and good gospel truth to persons who need it and love it, and long to be instructed forth.

DEATH OF DR. MACDILL.

We have the sad news of the death of this venerable man, he has, on account of the infirmities of age, been out of the active service of the church for some years; but his wisdom has been consulted and his influence felt to the close of life. No minister of our church wielded a more powerful influence than he, when in the vigor of his strength, and none were more honored nor so ranked as fell at his bier history. But as we are promised an extended obituary notice, we need not anticipate, but will say that we feel as though we had lost one of our best friends.

He died on the 15th inst., without disease, calmly sinking under the weight of years, full of faith and hope.

PRESBYTERIAN.

REORGANIZATION OF THE CHURCH BOARDS.

The Boards of the Reunited Church have organized as follows:

Board of Publication—The Rev. Alexander Reed, D. D., President; Hon. Joseph Allison Morris Patterson, Esq., Rev. M. B. Grier, D. D., Vice Presidents; Rev. W. E. Schenck, D. D., Rev. Alexander Clark, Rev. Joseph Kerr, Rev. Sargent, Esq., Treasurer; William M. Rice, D. D., Recording Secretary.

Board of Education—Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson, President; Rev. Dr. E. R. Beadle, Vice-President; Rev. Dr. Joseph Claybaugh, Recording Secretary; and William Main, Esq., Treasurer.

Board of Church Erection.—This Board has been duly organized, according to the order of the General Assembly, and the Rev. Henry R. Wilson, D. D., has been elected Corresponding Secretary.

Committee on Freedmen's Missions.—Chairman, Rev. E. E. Swift; Recording Secretary, Joseph Albree, Esq.; Treasurer, Rev. James Allison, D. D.; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. A. C. McClelland.

OAKDALE CONGREGATION.

The new house of worship erected by the Presbyterian congregation of Oakdale, Allegheny county, was dedicated to the service of God on Friday, June 24. In the dedication services, Rev. C. G. Braddock, Rev. S. J. Wilson, D. D., and Rev. J. Dickson, of the Presbytery of Ohio, and Rev. Messrs. Hutchison and Shaw, of the U. P. Church, took part. This church is located on the line of the Pan Handle Railroad, and some considerable distance from the Chartiers U. P. church, and numbering amongst its membership people of intelligence, enterprise and wealth, this church will become large and influential. They have employed Rev. Maxwell Gutheim, D. D., to preach for the present one-third of the time.

PROVIDENCE CHURCH, ALLEGHENY.

The ordination and installation of Mr. J. V. Cellars as pastor of Providence church, Liberty street, Allegheny, took place Thursday evening, at half-past seven o'clock. The Moderator of the Presbytery, Rev. James Allison, D. D., presided, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. J. R. Bittinger, D. D.; charge to the pastor by Rev. D. F. Lowry; charge to the people by Rev. G. P. Hays.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE.

Hon. A. K. McClure, of Philadelphia, will deliver the address before the literary societies, and Rev. S. J. M. Eaton, D. D., of Franklin, Pa., the address to the Christian Association of Washington and Jefferson College, at the approaching Commencement. Commencement Day will be the 4th of August.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN, O. S.

STATISTICS.

The statistics of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in the United States, as given by the Committee of the General Synod, in session in New York a few days ago, are as follows: Congregations, 86; ministers, 84; elders, 309; deacons, 208; families, 3,059; communicants, 8,204; baptisms, 276; added during the past year, 198; total contributions for religious purposes, $147,181 68.

CATHOLIC.

CATHOLICISM VS. PRESBYTERIANISM.

The *Catholic* says: We are glad to notice a movement in the Presbyterian body in favor of a deeper and closer study of history than has been taken before encouraged in that society. of course their professed object is to find arguments against what they politely call Romanism. No matter. We expect nothing but good from a thorough and honest investigation of the history of the past eighteen hundred years. They may, nay, doubtless, shall find arguments against that system of their wild imaginations, "Romanism," but not one, we confidently affirm, against the Catholic faith. We advise and counsel a prosy sermon, till the face is livid and the brain is paralyzed, instead of unfolding and unloosing, and talking earnest common sense and good gospel truth to persons who need it and love it, and long to be instructed forth.

Let them by all means go on with their investigation, and publish the result; A learned Presbyterian minister wished to make a convert to his faith, and after a long talk with the priest he said: "Father, I am almost persuaded to become a Catholic." "If you had given me *more* time, I would have given you a *shorter* speech. The story of Chamberlain, King of Sparta, and the Athenian Ambassadors is pertinent here. The latter wished to make a treaty with Sparta, and after a long time had received reply from Cleomenes in these laconic words, "Athenians, your words are long, I remember; the middle I did not understand; the end I will not do." Ambassadors, go!

You have also heard the story of the perplexed sailor. He was hauling in a rope which proved to be very long and very heavy. At last he vented his impatience by declaring that "somebody at the other end was pulling." And so when we have listened to long, rambling discourses, with their third conclusions, their fifth, sixth, seventh, their thirteenth lastlies, and "one word more, my brethren, and I have done," with which the speaker has played on our credulity till we can believe it no longer, we have often felt like crying out for help in the unfortunate man has encountered Poor Jack's difficulty, and unconsciously let out at the other end of his discourse.

Now undoubtedly this fault in our public speakers arises out of lack of system and method in study for which both teacher and student are to blame. Much time and much can be learned by those who pursue a well matured plan of study. We refer to it, as the step to F. R. S. and L. L. D.—who learn things in their proper order—who habitually classify facts in every branch of useful knowledge.

But it is pity of him who could carry abroad professional reputation on a slender pedestal of knowledge and discipline—who would invest his gray hairs and honors in the pulpit—who would hope to win scholarship without conditions of study—and the Rev. Mr. Hall.

Our country and time, more than any other, are afflicted with the latitudinarian rendered can be reached without means. Men receive their messages by lightning; they travel with the instantaneousness of the railroad train; and the false impression that great results are to be reached without great toiling. Read the first collection of those of peace and union.

Rev. Dr. Scott, the venerable editor of the *Christian Advocate*, the subject of tobacco chewing in churches, is the topic. It is not my purpose in this brief article to discuss the question relative to the effects produced by the use of tobacco. Were this my purpose, I would be content to quote the words of Solomon: "It is unprofitable *injurious*. But assuming that it was beneficial either as *food* or *medicine*, or both, it will not follow that it may be used in our churches during the solemn services. When so sick as to require the use of medicine, we find it necessary to remain at home. And when well, we think out enough before going to church to do as until we get home. From the foregoing view, we think the use of tobacco in our churches should be prohibited. If you ask how? We would say, let the pastor kindly inform them that it will not be permitted. Then let the trustees put up cards to the same purport. Should any say this procedure would be arbitrary and out of order; I ask it would be out of the order to prohibit paring and eating apples and berries during the divine service? Presuming that all would answer in the affirmative, I would say without fear of successful contradiction, that this would not be as much out of order as to chew tobacco. While the one is filthy, the apples and berries would be proper and beneficial at a proper time and place, not so with tobacco. Again it would be unlawful to enter the section to throw a few skins, cores, or seeds, than to clean *a large tobacco splash*. To avoid this, some put a box, which looks more like an invitation than a prohibition. Good common sense, brotherly kindness and Christian piety, can all unite in preserving our churches from this filthy abuse. And whatever right the brethren may claim, he has no right to intrude upon the rights of others.

METHODIST NON EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

There are likely to be the following pastoral changes in the churches of this body, here and hereabouts, at the coming session of the Pittsburgh conference: First Church, in this city, Rev. Alex. Clark, pastor, elected editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, vice Rev. Dr. Scott, resigned. Rev. H. B. Knight, of the First Church, Allegheny, and Rev. D. I. K. Rine, of the Second Church, have both declined being candidates for the places they now occupy, another year.

The next session of the Pittsburgh Conference will be held in the First Church, Allegheny, to commence on Wednesday, September 7th, proximo. Fraternal Messengers from the Maryland Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church are expected, as also from other bodies.

While our Episcopal Methodist friends are still undecided as to licensing women to preach, it seems this branch of Methodism has only approves of so doing, but admits women into the Conferences, to travel under its direction. The Mc-Kinzman Conference has done this in the case of Mrs. Mary A. Stineburgh, formerly Lady Principal of Adrian College. She is pastress in charge of a Circuit, or Mission, not far from Bucyrus, O.

A Grove meeting was recently held on Clearfield circuit, Pittsburgh Conference, which was attended by Revs. Jas. Robinson, J. D. Herrald D. L. K. Rine, of these cities. The results are likely to be the organization of a new church, and the erection of a house of worship.

The Fifth Church, of this city, Rev. R. H. Gutton, pastor, located in the Twenty-third ward, are now engaged in erecting a house of worship near Soho bridge.

THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

ALUMNI FESTIVITIES.

Election of Officers for the Ensuing Year—The Dinner—Substantial Men Amid Classic Shades—Annual Address by Rev. Dr. J. Audley Brown, etc., &c.

The regular annual meeting of the alumni of the Western University was held yesterday afternoon, at three o'clock, in the University building, corner of Rose and Diamond streets, Hon. Thomas Mellon presiding.

Letters regretting the inability of the writers to attend, were received and read from Hon. H. Carnol Brewster, Rev. John McMaster, D. D., Hon. Daniel Agnew, Rev. Walter H. Lowrie, and Hon. John M. Reed.

ADDRESSES.

Addresses were delivered by the following persons: Rev. Thomas Carnahan, D. D.; Rev. Alexander Young, D. D.; Rev. R. C. Critchlow; Hon. Thomas Mellon; Rev. R. A. Brown, D. D., and Joel L. Bigham, Esq.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year:

President—John C. Newmyer, Esq.

Vice Presidents—Rev. R. A. Brown, D. D., and Joel L. Bigham.

Recording Secretary—R. C. Moore.

Corresponding Secretary—John K. Wightman.

Treasurer—H. F. Hughes.

THE DINNER.

Semi-centennials occur not more than two or three times in an ordinary life-time, and when the come they bring good cheer. So reasoned the Faculty and the alumni of the Western University in their labors and their speech that they caught the spell of sparkling wine, and their own. They will tell you what "they seen," or what "they done"—or avoid such indiscretion by telling you where "they had went" and what "they had ought" to have done. Or perhaps their condition is so positively to be rendered redundant—by the drug of sparkling wine, and the glow of table. Let me explain the latter. The orator, instead of calling the holy city by its customary name, will style it the "prophetic city of Jerusalem-a-la." Or possibly, while he calls his audience "Knights of the Golden Circle," the allusions of others from the Sacred Word without adding a syllable to the name of the King of Israel, and making him "Herod."

Such uncomfortness of style, pretentions or otherwise, is unpardonable, whether in the private life—is an opprobrium to the learned. It sometimes accompanies the first flush of success and rudeness of personal manners, growing seemingly out of the mistake that matters of elegance and finish are trifles to be despised by men of culture, probity, refinement and vigor. This was there greater error. The sword cuts none the less keenly because it is scabbarded, nothing should be allen to the man that would teach the world by which he can better attract and hold its ear. Style is the dress of thought, and, our word for it, they will be ready to admit that the Keystone is away ahead of all other potteries.

Sometimes there is a lack of vitality in large and magnificent frames. Excellent table cuisine shows and muscles are not always indicative of strength and constitutional vigor in their possessor. Health depends more upon the condition of the stomach, the liver and the bowels, than upon the breadth of the shoulders, or the size of loose levers and pulleys of the system in which strength is supposed to reside. All this grand animal machinery is of itself no object of envy unless there is health and decay, and perfect digestion, regular and healthy secretions and blood purifications. The healthful discharge of the waste matter of the body through the intestines, the kidneys and the pores, are the most important points to avoid disease, the best guarantees of longevity. *To avoid disease, and to live the great end and purpose of* Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The ingredients of this wonderful vegetable tonic alterative is composed are taken solely from the vegetable kingdom and their medical virtues are not exceeded by any in the world. The only elements which exist, more or less, in all the popular nostrums of the day, are those which engender pain, billiousness, intermittent fevers, nervous debility or consumption, not only find immediate relief from the use of this great vegetable stimulant and invigorant, but become eventually cured by it, through the influence it constitutional elasticity and vital force. Labor and exposure no longer produces the same effect upon the constitution, and they live or die if they had acquired a new hold on life, a new exercise of the natural energy of organs. This has been the experience of thousands of both sexes, and speaks daily in the hands of confirmatory testimony. At this season of the year when the temperature and state of the atmosphere is more contested and changeable, the influence over the minds and bodies of invalids, is more than usually depressing upon which the debilitated can rely for swift and permanent restoration.

LOCAL NOTICES.

The Rush House—Magnificent Improvements.

There is not a hotel or restaurant in the city that has lately undergone improvements so extensive and thorough, or that presents a more inviting appearance than the Rush House, which, as we announced some days ago, has been purchased by the well known former energetic, affable and popular proprietor, Mr. Marker Rush. Among the grand improvements noticeable are the handsome office and bar room. The counter of the former, is now placed on the south side of the room, and are now ranged along the side of the room on the right as you enter from Liberty street. The bar is central to the counter, in a manner, and the Cashier's desk is surrounded by a screen of cut glass. A fine Italian marble washstand occupies the place heretofore occupied by the register. At the front. One of the most attractive features in the house is the immense aquarium, surmounting the elegant bar, on the counter. Besides a large number of beautiful gold fish, the aquarium exhibits an arrangement of rock works, plants, and shells. The front of the building is rendered doubly attractive to the guest, from its approach from the depot, by the splendid verandahs, one of which adorns each of the windows. The ladies' dining room has been remodeled and refurnished in a manner that will be relished by chambers, the culinary department is unsurpassed by the Rush House in all its respects eminently worthy of the extensive patronage which it enjoys.

Ladies Will Find

Abel's Vegetable Oils the best hair dressing in the market. M&S

All Kinds of Cakes,

Biscuit, Rusk, Griddle Cakes, Pound Cake, Marble Cake, Corn Bread, Puddings and Pastry delivered to any part of the city by Gault (Wheeling, W. Va.) Excelsior Baking Powder. Sold by dealers.

"The Brilliant."

This is the name of J. S. Hollinger & Co.'s Dining Saloon in the new Allegheny Diamond, No. 30. A good dinner for forty cents.

Where to Buy.

Buy your summer hats at Goodman & Mackley's well known and long established, patronized store, No. 117 Wood street. You can procure there just the article you require, for the most extensive assortment of hats, from the cheapest straw to the dashing, stylish Rocky Mountain Beaver. Goodman & Mackley's is the place for you to patronize.

Old Silk Hats Made New.

At Youngs's, 65 Fifth avenue, second floor. SW

"How is This For Hot?"

Yesterday was probably the hottest day of the season, and I chanced to call in at Mr. Youngson's popular ice cream saloon, corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley, where the cool delicious refreshments during all the summer season are served up in excellent style.

Hit Him Hard.

A lawyer built him an office in the form of a hexagon. The novelty of the structure attracted the attention of some Irishmen who were passing by. They made a full stop, and viewed the building with curiosity. The lawyer, somewhat disgusted at their curiosity, raised the window, put his head out, and addressed them: "What do you stand there for, like a pack of blockheads, gazing at my office? Don't you take it for a church?" "Faix," answered one of them, "I was thinking so till I saw the divil paper the outside of it wid bills." The lawyer was so "taken down" by the quick retort that he closed the window and made no more remarks. Before leaving, he purchased one of the most elegant trunks that was ever seen in Pittsburgh, at the well known store of Joseph Leibler's, No. 101 Wood street. Leibler's store is the leading trunk establishment of the city.

False Colors on the Fore-top!

Who ever saw the natural tinge renewed in gray hair by a dye that is one, two or three distinguish the browns and blacks brought out by Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, from its nature's "offenses of dye" that it leaves no stain on the skin, and is clear and transparent, and has no sediment. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. TTHS

To the Tobacco Trade.

Mr. A. S. Gilmore, who succeeded Mr. T. J. Blackmore, in the large and popular tobacco and segar store, No. 75, published in this paper on hand the largest stock of choice goods ever opened in the city. The imported cigars, fine cut and plug tobacco, and, in short, everything pertaining to the trade, may be found in abundance at this old factory, ready for the trade, wholesale and retail. A large variety of meerschaum and fancy goods will be found. Retail dealers will do well in calling at No. 17 Smithfield street.

Another Invotee

Of *fine old Kentucky Bourbon*, Rye and Porter, just received at Jos. Fleming's, 81 Market street. Just the thing for weakly and debilitated invalids. TyTr

An Excellent Hotel for Travelers.

The traveling public, particularly that portion of it which travels by railroad, and happens any time to stop over in the Allegheny or Union Depots, will be glad to know that the celebrated St. James Hotel, on Liberty street, nearly opposite the Union Depot, still flourishes under the excellent management of its popular proprietor, Mr. J. K. Lanahan. This commodious hotel, with its elegantly furnished apartments, and well arranged dining chambers, affording comfortable quarters for upwards of two hundred guests, has become so widely known, that it is scarcely necessary to say a word in its favor. Indeed, mention of the hotel is not required to induce all the former guests to continue their patronage, and we only make these observations for the benefit of those who have never visited our city. To these we would say, walk over to the St. James, where you will receive good attention. The meals served by Lanahan & Corps of cooks and waiters, are marvels in the culinary art. A fine billiard room and a bar, at which the best liquors are kept, are among the features at the St. James.

Sun Stroke—A Preventive.

It is said that a *coup de soleil* may be prevented by placing in the crown of the hat a small sponge saturated with water. Another simple method is to place a wet cabbage leaf on the head. Still another, a few green leaves laid in the hat crown. It may be remarked in this connection that there is nothing like a good hat with which to test the preventives we have suggested. Let all, therefore, who have any fears of an attack from the burning rays of old "Sol" at once visit the elegant hat store of J. D. Ramaley, No. 62 Fifth avenue, and then let each and every man and boy select one of those superb summer hats which have made a celebrity of the enterprising individual who runs the establishment. There is nothing so much sought after as Ramaley's hats. Men and boys of all classes go to 62 Fifth avenue, because the stock of hats is so large and the prices so reasonable that all classes can be accommodated. The stock of gentlemen's furnishing goods at Ramaley's is immense. Shirts, collars, neckties and all kinds of underclothing sold at unusually low prices.

Steel Pens.

Messrs. Littell & Mechling, the widely known and highly popular liquor dealers, are now prepared to offer greater inducements to the trade throughout the country than have ever before been extended by any similar establishment. The building occupied by the firm as a warehouse is situated in the business center of the city, extending from No. 237 Liberty street through to No. 244 Penn street, its length being 240 feet. The Liberty street front is opposite the head of Wood street, a location perhaps the most eligible that could be obtained within the city boundaries. Having on hand the largest stock of pure liquors of any house in the country, it is not surprising that these extensive dealers can promptly supply their customers—whose name is legion—at rates, so reasonable and satisfactory. The appended list of goods will furnish some idea of the extent and quality of the stock on hand at the warehouse of Littell & Mechling:

WHISKIES.

400 barrels pure rye whisky, five years old.
500 barrels pure rye whisky, four years old.
500 barrels pure rye whisky, three years old.
700 barrels pure rye whisky, two years old.
1,200 barrels pure half rye and half corn whisky, one to three years old.

All the above whiskies were made by favorite distillers in the Monongahela Valley.

COGNAC BRANDIES.

C. H. Levoire, James Hennessy, vineyard proprietors.

ROCHELLE BRANDIES.

Arzac Selgnette and Pellevoisin Freres.

GINS.

Baloon, Oaktree and Old Tom (three yaroft).

SHERRY WINES.

Harmony * * *, Crown O. V. P., Vallette, and Chateau Margane.

PORT WINES.

Pure Juice Port, Madeira and Sweet Malaga Wines, a very large stock.

CLARETS.

Chateau Margane, Chateau Moulerin, Cote's de Bourg, St. Julien Medoc, St. Macaire, St. Treiody and Fronsac.

CHAMPAGNES.

Moet & Chandon's "Green Seal," Charles Heidsieck, Reims; Eugene Chiequot, (Reims) Mound Vineyard.

Agents for The Urbana Wine Co.'s Champagnes, Imperial, Urbana, Still Wines and Brandies.

Sweet and Dry Catawba, Isabella, Claret, &c. M. Werk & Co.'s Sparkling California "Golden Eagle."

A. Gilbert's Verzenay Superieur and Sillery Mossetx.

Where impossible, in the space allotted here, to give anything like a complete list of the goods on hand, let the people call and examine, and our word for it, they will find accommodating gentlemen who will take pleasure in showing them over the stock, which has never seen at any one house.

Messrs. James Hall and Wm. H. Mechling, the gentlemen who compose the firm owning the above mantioned superior goods, are so well and favorably known to the trade, as to very as honorable, fair dealing business men, that a word of commendation is necessary here. Among the able corps of assistants in the establishment we may mention Mr. Jas. Hall, who possesses the highest qualifications for the respective branches of the business he has charge of, and Mr. Joseph Bender, Mr. T. P. Kramer, salesmen. Messrs. J. C. Hall and Thos. Hall, envied by all, Wm. H. Barclay, James F. Alcorn, John Weber, and Thomas McWilliams.

We take pleasure in recommending the house of Littell & Mechling to the favorable notice of those in our city who desire to purchase anything in their line.

"Spalding's Glue."

Will just suit you. TTHS

Try Abel's Floral Oil

For the toilet. MWS

An Oil Romance.

When Brown first went to keeping house, twenty years ago, among the hills of Venango county, Mrs. Brown was young and handsome as one of the wild roses that grew so plentiful by the hillside. Brown and his wife were just starting in the world, and their tastes were as simple as their lives were eventful. A two dollar bedstead, a five dollar bureau, a few chairs, and a cook stove was about all the furniture deemed necessary to make them happy. And they were happy, but their happiness was of a most peculiar kind. They were unconsciously urging on the world to their simple stock of furniture by the large enough to be read with ease. One volume octavo, 15 full paged illustrations, $1 00; one volume octavo, 15 full paged illustrations, bound in fancy cloth, $1 50.

Tableware.

An unlimited assortment of China tableware, embracing many new and beautiful patterns, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols,

Ammunition and gun material of all kinds at reduced prices, at J. H. Johnston's Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. Repairing neatly done. Guns for hire. Army rifles, carbines, revolvers, bought or taken in exchange. Call and see or write for prices.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

Has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public.

Restore gray hair to its original color,
And create a new growth where it has fallen off from sickness or natural decay.

It will prevent the hair from falling out,
All who use it are loud in its praises in saying it the praise of being the best hair dressing extant.

Our treatise on the hair sent free by mail. Manufactured only by
R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by all druggists. TrhsF

Only Forty Cents

Business men who cannot go home for their dinners, can go to the Brilliant Dining Saloon, No. 30 Allegheny Diamond. First class hotels will be found in the city, but none to those given at the "Brilliant." All for forty cents.

Silver-plated Ware.

All that is new in silver-plated ware can be found at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

Citizens and Strangers,

Who require a breakfast, dinner, or tea, in the vicinity of the Union Depot, and who do not like to pay an exorbitant price for it, are reminded that Mr. J. R. Dickey's Hotel, No. 66 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, is unsurpassed by any in the city, in point of cheapness, neatness and first-class accommodations. Mr. J. R. Dickey, the popular and gentlemanly landlord is in charge, and he leaves nothing undone to add to the comfort of those who patronize the establishment.

Young Men, Beware!

Three cigars a day will kill a man in one hundred and eighty-eight days, but he would not at that age from the use of tobacco. Beware, young men; still if you will kill yourselves in this way, you will find the best cigars and tobacco and imported meerschaum pipes, this firm is extensively engaged in the wholesale line, and offer the inducements to retail dealers in cigars, tobacco, etc.

Silver-plated and Chinaware.

The elegant stock of silver-plated and Chinaware of R. E. Breed & Co., No. 100 Wood street, attracts universal attention.

Silk Hats Altered

To the latest styles, at 65 Fifth avenue, second floor. SW

W. D. Duffey & Co.,

Merchant Tailors, No. 24 Fifth av., Pittsburgh.

An Elegant Saloon

The Commercial Saloon at the Wood street, recently established by Mr. John L. Buckalew, has become a favorite resort with the lovers of good drinks. The room has been fitted up by Mr. Buckalew without regard to expense, and is now certainly one of the most attractive appearance. The bar is well stocked with the best of liquors, and the delicate viands mixed and summer drinks are dispensed by the polite and accomplished, clever and accommodating attendants.

Ladies and Gentlemen

Are seen in crowds every day at the Brilliant Dining Saloon, No. 30 Allegheny Diamond. J. S. Hollinger & Co. The caterers to epicures, know how to serve up good dinners.

John W. Pittock,

Book seller and stationer, opposite the Postoffice, has the latest and best edition of Charles Reade's great story "Put Yourself in His Place." The author's edition just issued from advanced sheets, for which was paid Mr. Pittock that he regards as one of the finest American edition, and containing 385 pages, about 150 pages more than any other edition, with all the English illustrations, made especially for this book, and printed on tinted paper. It is the cheapest book ever issued, which has been printed for a long time. It is the only edition of this great story which will be published in this country for a large enough to be read with ease. One volume octavo, 15 full paged illustrations, $1 00; one volume octavo, 15 full paged illustrations, bound in fancy cloth, $1